MEDITATIVE MUSINGS.

ITEMS IMAGINATIVE AND OTHERWISE

Intended to Tickle the Risibilties or Induce Philosophical Discussion.

EATED in a chair at the Millar-I barber shop the other day, the tonsorial artist gave me some interesting chit-chat about Mr. T. J. Potter, the deceased railway magnate, He said "Mr. Potter was an awfully pleasant gentleman, not in the least conceited or big headed. I used to shave him every day here in this chair and got so as I began to know him pretty well. He had a smooth, clean shaven face, always an ordinary man and to see him in the hotel lobby or anywhere else, no one would suppose he was at the head of such a gigantic organiration or got a salary of \$40,000 per year, and he was not a close midded man or stingy man either. He came in here every day and I never got kinder treatment from anyone than from Potter. Why, he would 'tip' me during the week never less than two dollars, from that to five or six."

"I could bug the lady that wrote that article in the Courier last Saturday regarding by Miss Pearl Dement. A vocal solo, Katie the reason the gentlemen .do not take ladies oftener to the play," said one of our promi-nent young gentlemen to the writer yesterday. "Whoever she may be, she certainly shows common sense, and hits the nail square on the head," continued the y. m. A number of others have spoken to me regarding the 1st violin; Emma Young, viola; Nellie Young, article, many claiming they knew who wrote it, and it was amusing to hear them guess who they thought was the author. I think they must have named over half the ladies in the city, and of course many guessed correctly but are no wiser for having done so. However, the article had the desired effect and it is safe to say, ladies must follow the examples spoken of in the communication or be obliged to sit at home alone or retire early, while their gentlemen friends enjoy themselves at the opera house.

The Observer would like to impress upon the minds of the gentlemen who intend building business blocks this year the necessity of putting in elevators. It does not speak very well of the city when it is known that there are but two blocks in the city that are equipped with that necessary convenience, and I sincerely hope that all the three, four and five story blocks now being planned will be so furnished. (I refer, of course, to the blocks intended as office buildings, as many others have freight elevators.) The cost of putting in an elevator is many times repaid by the increased rents that can be secured, putting as it does a fourth-story room almost equality with a second story one, both in de-sirability and accruing rent. This generation is what might be termed a lazy one, inasmuch as it does not care to climb any more stairs than is necessary; and a man with an office in the third story of a building without an elevator might as well be on a back street for quisition Prof. Menzendorf has been, and will all the business he'll do.

The present outlook for baseball in Lincoln this year is very good. I have received letquite a number of would like to come to Lincoln for this season, and also from two or three experienced man agers. About the most available centleman for the latter position I know of is Mr. A. S. Morgan of Decatur, Ilis. He is a manager of many years experience, and possesses an extensive knowledge of players that would able him to put in a winning team here. Mr. Morgan has turned out such men as Charley Radbourne, Jack and Dave Rowe, Jack and Billy Gleason, Cliff Carroll, Lauman, Reis ing and many others of more or less repute. There are many lovers of base ball in the city who are willing to put up money to start the cub, if any kind of support is promised. With a \$1200 a month limit, I as well as many others believe a ball club would make money; at least it wouldn't lose any. So rouse up from your lethargy, ye lovers of sport, lend a helping hand and let us enjoy base ball this

While on the subject of base ball I would like to contradict the statement so frequently made and so generally believed that the Lincoln club was ousted from the new Western Association. The facts of the matter have never been given to the public before, and the statement I now make is official. Lincoln had no difficulty in securing admission at the first meeting, as all will remember. When Rowe returned to the city from that meeting, the work of canvassing for the money neces sary to place the club on a substantial basis and to insure its permanency for the entire season, was begun. At that time so little interest was manifested and so many of the old syndicate who had dropped so much on las year's club refused to make any financial pledges, that Rowe returned to the second meeting with practically nothing. When asked what Lincoln had done or was going to do, he frankly explained the situation, saying also that when spring came and interest in base ball revived, the necessary pledges could be secured. With St. Louis knocking for admission, money in hand, the association could do nothing but drop Lincoln, not because Von der Abe was a bigger man, but simply because Lincoln did not appear to want in: and as a matter of business the new Association was compelled to take a certrinty for an

All the members of last year's team waited to see what Lincoln would do before signing elsewhere, preferring to play here for less money than they could otherwise procure. Hoover, Swartzel, Lange, Herr, Beckley, Dolan and in fact every member of our old team, as well as Conway, Gunson und several others, were anxious to sign here, and would have done so had we organized. This may all sound like a fairy tale to some, but I have the papers to prove it.

see F. C. Bangs is achieving great success "Francesca da Rimini," the play that gave Lawrence Barrett both fame and fortune. A friend of mine who has seen Bangs in the role of Lanciotto, the Hunchback, tells me that Messrs. Hagenow and Aschmann of the appears to as good advantage in that part as Barrett, a fact I am not slow to believe. Nearly everybody in Lincoln has seen Bangs in "The Silver King," and his masterly conception of the part, and his superb acting are not soon forgotten. He is a pains taking actor, a genial gentleman and his many admirers here are all well-wishers for his continued success. I hope Mr. Bangs may be secured give us music once in a while is badly needed. success. I hope Mr. Bangs may be secured for an early date in Lincoln. It would be a good thing for the opera house management and the people of this city.

THE EIGHTH MUSICALE.

The University Conservatory of Music Give Another Enjoyable Affair.

The Eighth recital given by the members of the conservatory of music at the University, under the direction of Miss Cochran, was an entertainment far above the average of mus

icales given in this city.

That Miss Cochran has elevated the tone and grade of the conservatory could be easily seen by all who were present Tuesday even ing. In her pupils one can see marked resem blance of teacher both in execution and elegance of style, which she possesses to a bountiful sufficiency. To the conservatory Miss Coch ran gives her undivided attention, and it is her constant aim to elevate this department looked tidy and neat. His dress was that of and before long this will be the musical cen-

The program Tuesday evening was well selected and every piece was from fine compos ers. The string music was particularly beautiful and showed a great advance in this line. The University orchestra was particularly good, and their advance since Prof. Menzendorf has piano solo followed, Polish Dance, par Scharwenka, executed in a Pleasing manner par Bischoff, by Miss Flora Baker, was most excellently rendered. Miss Baker has much to look forward to, as being one of Lincoln's finest sopranos. The string quartette, "a. Siranato n par Haydn; b. Musical Move-ment par Schubert," by Prof. Menzendort, 2d violin, and Sadie Young ,cello, was highly enjoyed. The Young ladies deserve particular mention for the grace and elegance with which they handled their violins, and with Prof. Menzendorf as a leader, the quartette received such an encore as is seldom heard. to which they kindly responded. Next was a piano solo. Rondo Capricioso par Mendels-sohn, by Miss Bessie M. Okeson, which was beautifully played and heartily applauded. Vocal duett, Love Thou? par Pinsuti, by H. A. Reese and C. F. Scharman was very good, and would have been much finer had not both gentlemen been suffering with terrible colds. Overture, The Tourist par Schelpegrell,, was grand and heartily encored. piano solo, Fairy Story par Raff, by Miss Georgia Taylor, was faultlessly played, containing some of the most intricate move-ments, typical of Raff. Vocal solo, Angel's Serenade par Braga, by Miss Bessie M. Oke-son with violin obligate by Prof. Menzendorf, was beautiful. Next came one of the finest pieces of the evening, a violin duett, a. Nor Giova il Sospirar par Donizetti; b. E. Vez-zosa si la Rosi par Vaccia, by Professors Menzendorf and Weber. We hardly know how to express our appreciation of this piece, but simply say that it was grand and any one who has never heard the gentlemen play to-gether has missed a great treat. The Befry Tower par Hallon, by the University chorus, was well sung. We cannot close be-fore making special mention of the great ac-

continue to be, to the musical circle of Lincoln. One needs but to hear him play once, to convince them that he is a violinist and leader not to be found every day. His execu tion is faultless and as a leader he is excellent. Having studied with the finest masters in room is altogether as gorgeous as it is noted, a Germany, it is to be sincerely hoped that his veritable papier mache grotto, added to which success will continue. With two such musicians as Miss Cochran and Prof. Menzendorf at the head of the conservatory, it could not but improve daily.



Mr. Richard Smart, who prides himself on never having missed a train, succeeds, after much hurrying, in climbing on to the last car of the last train-



And congratulates his

The German club gives its closing party a the Masonic temple Thursday, April 5. It particularly fine, the full Philharmonic orwill tend to making it the finest German ever given in the city.

The ladies of Lincoln have found it to their advantage to buy dress goods and trimmings of J. E. Miller. His stock this season is the largest and finest ever shown in this city and his grand sale has caused all Lincoln ladies to wonder. The prices are exceedingly low and the goods superb in quality and slyle

The monthly reception of the Y. M. C. A. Wednesday evening was under the auspices of the young people of the First Baptist church, and proved one of the most interesting of the series. An excellent musical and literary program was rendered, and the large audience well pleased with the delightful en tertainment afforded.

Miss Hawkins has been earnestly requested to teach an evening class of young ladies and gentlemen in dancing. Those who are desirious of taking will please send their names by the first of the week. If all take who ought to she will have a large class. There is, all know, an elegant manner of dancing if we would spare the time to learn, but many people are too easily satisfied with superfluous accomplishments.

our citizens for that purpose. The COURIER hopes they will be successful in securing the give us music once in a while is badly needed. The new organizations asks \$2,000 to procure equipments, and will give free open air concerts at any place the people may indicate.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

CUSTOMS OF THE LEADING LIGHTS.

Receptions of the Cabinet Ladies, Days for Receiving, Established Hours, Etc., Etc., Etc.

URING the winter, Mr. H. R. Persinger, editor and proprietor of Persinger's Times, (Des Moines) has been sojourn-ing in Washington and during his stay written a series of very interesting articles for his paper. He has just returned, and from the last issue of the Times we take the following, which will prove spicy reading:

"Washington society is a study and a marvel. Throughout 'the reason' it is like the main-spring of a watch in that it never stops. Society's established hours are from 3 p.m. to 3 a.m. Every afternoon at or before three o'clock the broad and beautiful streets begin to roar with equipages, mounted by richly liveried lackies and occupied by the butterflies of fame and fashion. In no other city in taken them in hand, is phenominal. Their the world does dame society hold such sway overture, Golden Crown, by Hermann, was or parade its golden glow. To a southerner well rendered and showed fine training. A or westerner the scene is like a gaily colored and tinseled picture or panorama. Nothing like it is ever seen in any other city of the land, even on New Years days. On Mondays the wives of the Justices of the Supren Court receive from 3 to 6; on Tuesdays the wives of the Representatives; on Wednesdays the wives of the cabinet officers and on Fridays the wives of the Senators. Thursdays and Saturdays are the social days at the White House, the great receptions occurring in the evening on the former day and Mrs. Cleveland's afternoon levees on the latter though not regularly. At these afternoon receptions or levees the ladies receive in gaslighted parlors in full evening dress. At some of the richer abodes there are orchestras concealed behind plants and flowers. There are flowers and refreshments and bushels of cards The callers of course make the rounds in carriages and don their gay calling costumes, never removing their bonnets or hats. There are not so many gentlemen callers, but those who are in the throng wear their Prince Alberts, gloves, boutonnieres and carry their hats in their hands. They leave their overoats and arctics in their carriages.

Next to the White House events the cabinet receptions are the first in line. I had the honor to be invited by one of the Iowa ladies to make the rounds of these seven gilded homes on the second Wednesday after my arrival in Washington. We started in at 3:30 and wound up at 6 at Mrs. Speaker Carlisle's reception at the Riggs house. At the Bayard home, one of the most renowned socially in Washington, the Secretary's three daughters officiated, one of them receiving the callers, the next introducing them to the assistants, and the third escorted parties to the refreshment tables.

The Misses Bayard, like their lamented other, are tall and angular and not strik ingly beautiful, but the most perfect type of ladies and the acknowledged leaders of the swell clique at the capital city. The Whit-neys come next with their halo of gold, and out-dazzle even the White House splender. Mrs. Whitney was assisted by the Secretary and a whole ballroom full of exotic belles a la decolette. By the way, the Whitney ball the host and bostess frequently expend \$500 for floral decorations alone. The new Postmaster General and Mrs. Don M. Dickinson are new comers from Michigan, but they have a barrel and have started in to keep up with, if not outdo, the Standard Oil aristocracy. At the homes of the Endicotts, the Gariands and the Vilas families there is an air of quiet elegance. Mrs. Endicott is a cripple and receives in a sitting posture at the parlor door, a very distingue looking lady. Mrs. Carlisle is a six-footer and has a decided masculine lock despite her bewildering Worth gowns. She queens it at the Riggs, and is the hostess who was shocked when Mrs. B. J. Hall of Iowa bade her 'good evening.' For it is not the caper in D. C. to say "good evening" until after midnight. You must say 'good morning,' although you know you are yarn-

A Talk About Headgear.

When one observes the amount of style that s in these days displayed by the genttemen and the care taken by the average person to be up with the times" it ceases to be a wonder why people will pay a little more for one article than for another, or why they prefer to wait until certain styles are introduced until tacy purchase new garments, tiles, etc., for tne season that is about to change. The everyday announcement in the papers of "la!est styles just received" is similar in comparison to the advertisement of some_third-rate hotel that reads "Best accommodations in

It is even so with the hat trade. At this season of the year every hatter advertises his will be an elaborate affair. Favors will be spring invoices, "only correct spring styles," when the knowing ones are aware it is all chestra will be present and all arrangements trade talk. Today there are but one or two hats made that can actually be termed correct in spring fashion, and every gentleman who is proud of his stylish attire knows that for New York on a vacation trip of two Dunlap's tile is the regulator of the modern | weeks. He will visit Washington, Baltimore, styles in hats, both silk and felt, In the Dun- Philadelphia and his childhood tramping lap hat fashionable people all recognize the grounds at Pomroy, Ill., before returning very best quality of material, excellence of From Geo. Bonnell we learn that for several workmanship and finish. As for durability weeks past the bashful E. D. B. has been reit is a fact that has been demonstrated that the Dunlap hat wears longer and looks new rimonial Journal, and as the writing on the longer than any other hat. The color and envelopes have been in a dainty female hand. trimmings are the very best, and it will be no- George claims that Del. has gone to meet his ticed a Dunlap never loses its bright, original fate. The COURIER extends congratulations. color and lustre. It is almost useless for us to go into detail regarding the superior merits of this celebrated hat, and for those who before coming to Lincoln was foreman for wear it these words are unnecessary, but it is four years in the barber shop of the Laclede to inform the uninformed that these facts are hotel in St. Louis. As a thorough competant

Mr. W. R. Dennis, the elite haberdasher of Lincoln, like in other lines of fashionable at- handles the razor and shears with that familtire, has a complete stock of these goods, in the several colors, all sizes, and blocks,

A new shade for spring just introduced is leather color, also a peculiar but attractive Mr. Brutto, who always welcomes his patrons dark brown. Step in and see Dennis. He is with a smile and when the patron leaves the always ready to show you his line of elegant goods, not only in hats but everything else.

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett began three week's engagement in San Francisco Monday Light, March 5th, and were enthusiastically received by the largest and most fashionable audiences ever gathered in that city. Their engagement promises to be the best everplayed in that city by any theatriat Funke's, April 12th.

MUSICALE AT BILLINGSLY'S. A Feast of Music Under Direction of Mr. and Mrs. A. Weber.

The musicale given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Billingsley, 944 H street, on Thursday evening, was one of high order and appreciated by a highly cultured audience. Being under the direction of Adolf Weber re terated the fact that it was a grand success The program was perfectly made up, both n regard to those who took part and the composers, from whom the selections were chosen.

First part was as follows: Piano solo, Potin C Minor, Chopin,, by Miss Minnie Cochran, which, as is always the case, Miss Cochan executed perfectly and with expression.

that Mrs. Weber sang beautifully. A trio, two violins and piano, a. Vande at nis Bene, Blangini. b. Vezzosa a la Rosa, Vaccai, most exquisitely executed by Herrn G. C. Menzendorf, A. Weber and Miss Coch-

A solo, Jewel Song, Faust, Gounod by

Madame Weber and it is unnecessary to say

Next was a tenor solo, a, La Donne e Mobile Regoletto, Verdi. b. Schlummerliec, Kucken, was sung by Mr. Traynor Cameron. La Separation, Rossina, a contralto solo batically applauded. Madame Baker has a most delightful contralto and once heard is ever to be forgotten.

Part second opened with a violin solo, the Fifth Air Varie, De Beriot, by Mr. Adolp Weber. This Piece was one of the most in-icate execution to which justice was given This was followed by a trio entitled Heart Cease Thy Fond Complaining, Campana, by Madames Weber and Baker, and Mr. A. S. Smith. This may be considered one of the tems of the evening. Madames Weber and Baker, it is unnecessary to say, took their parts faultlessly. Mr. Smith deserves particalar credit for the excellence with which se sang. He has a superb baratone voice and Madame Weber has reason to be proud of her student. Being Mr. Smith's debut we offer our congratulations. It can easily be seen that he will be a popular acquisition to Lincoln musical circles.

Miss Minnie Cochran's rendition of a con certo, presto and allegro from G Minor, Mendelssohn, was very fine. Her execution

Next on the program was a soprano solo, Dreaming, We'tings, by one of Mrs. Weber's roung debutantes, Miss Jennie Erb. Her voice is fine, clear and sweet, and her solo was without doubt one of the gems of The last number was a duett, Mesta Ognor

Martha Floton, by Madames Weber and Baker. These ladies have magnificent voices and in a duett they never sing without hearty recall, to which they kindly responded on this occasion. Prof. Weber is to be congratulated upon

the great success of his musicale and it hoped they will be repeated often. Lincoln has much talent, and when fully brought out will make it one of the musical cities of the

A Pleasant Hop.

Thursday evening a number of University sonic temple, there being about twenty-five works of art, and in the revolt French artists A program of sixteen numbers was danced to the inspiring music furnished by the Philharmonic orchestra.

Following ladies and gentlemen constituted the party: Messrs, Barris Scott, W. J. Brown, Gere, Taylor, Gillespie, Tinker, Mallalieu, Gerwig, Williams, Manley, McArthur, Cope, Wiggenhorn, Noble, Hoft, Bert Wheel er, Lamaster, Wells, Church, Max Wester-mann, Kingsbury, Heffelfinger, Henkle and the Misses McCarthy, Kate and Cora Damrow Loomis, Laws, Chic Brown. Dement, Hathaway, Snelling, Lillibridge, Mocket, Ayers, Keirker, Perry Andrus, Hyatt, Cramphorn, 1rvin of Kearney, Talbot, Shelton, Dumaer, Rogers, Carmondy, Griffin and others.

EDITOR COURIER:-Why is it that those who do not enjoy music themselves, insist upon disturbing those who have better and more refined tastes?

At an entertainment not long since we no ticed many who kept up a continual "titter" and whisper. If they do not care to listen themselves they certainly should show common sense and a little consideration for the feelings of others.

Let us hope that this little advice will reach the guilty parties and help them out a s'able governments in the lands he ruled. The little on the score of common politeness AN OBSERVER.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Irish National league, held last Sunday afternoon was a very interesting one. Instrumental solos were rendered by Mrs. A. Halter and Prof. Hagenow, and vocal solos by Mrs. A. D. Craig, Miss May Flanagan and Mr. M. Corcoran. The address of the day was made by Hon. A. J. Sawyer, who took for his subject, "Lessons England Should Learn." was a very able address, worthy of the speak

er, and will appear in book form. Mr. Del. Branch, assistant in the Burlington depot ticket office. left Thursday morning ceiving and answering letters from the Mat-

Mr. Geo. Brutto, the tonsorial artist whose place of business is in Lyman's billiard hall, and first-class barber Mr. Brutto has no superior and but few equals in Lincoln. He iarlty and skill that shows him to be an artist in the business. When wanting a first-class shave, hair cut and shampoo, call and see shop the latter does the smilin.g

Mr. Henry Smith, formerly with Clason & business, Mr. Eaton retaining his position at wishes the firm abundant success.

THE LOUVRE.

THE INFLUENCE OF CHRISTIAN ART. The Triumphal Arch, The Bourse, The Bastile and Column of July.

Written for the COURTER

OUBTLESS the great attraction to lovers of art is the Louvre. The largeness of the collection grows on you with every visit, and the study of these works of art by the most celebrated painters, sculptors and decorators of ancient and modern times is a powerful instrumentality in educating the people of France to a high appreciation and successful practice of art.

The tasre displayed in the construction and lecoration of all their public buildings, in all textile fabrics, in house ornaments and furniture, in the interior finish of their places of worship, and in a thousand ways are shown how much time and patience and skill are employed. We have, indeed, not seen half of their productions, even in their numerous public galleries, yet enough to convince us that France easily leads the world in the fine arts, and in the manufacture of fine fabrics where the highest skill is required. The vast-ness of these buildings may be understood by th fact that the space covered and enclosed by the new buildings with the Tuileries and the old Louvre is sixty English acres.

The general plan of the new Louvre com-prises two vast lateral piles of buildings, projecting at right angles from the southern and northern galleries respectively, so as to form the eastern boundary of the Place de Carousal. Each side presents a frontal of 160 metres or 1710 feet. The space between the pavilions is occupied by two octagonal gardens, enclosed with elegant iron railings.

We have been many times to the Louvre, always with weary feet after our long walk, with a fruitless endeavor with our unartistic eyes to fully grasp the infinite subjects offered for inspection. One thing we could not help noticing, the vast influence of the story of Christianity in furnishing subjects of art. We will give only one illustration. The paintings of the Italian school are found in the 'Long Gailery," which is divided into five compartments. CHRISTIAN ART.

The first compartment presents the following subjects in order (we omit the names of the artists, they are only of the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries): "A Holy Family," "Parnassus," "The Virgin, Chi'd and Angel," "St. Francis of Assisi Receiving the Stigmata," "The Nativity," "An Altar c'iece," "Christ Taken to Calvary,""Nativity of Christ," "The Annunciation to the Shepherds," "Paradise," "Charity," "St. John the Baptist," "The Virgin, Jesus, St. John and An Angel," "The Virgin, Jesus, St. Agnes and St. John," "A Holy Family," "St. Jerome Kneeling Before a Crucifix," "A Session of the Council of Trent," "Portrait of Francis I. of France," " The Pilgrims of Emmans," and so on through the whole collection, ninetenths of the subjects are taken from the Christian history. We found the same proyoung folks had a very pleasant party at Ma- after awhile France had a sur et of Christian o the extremes in portraying nature in the thinnest of disguises. The latest schools in painting and sculpture show a state of nature such only as the ancient schools of Greece and Rome have furnished. Even battle scenes are little portrayed and the grandeur of nature cultivated.

These halls have magnificent paintings and sculptures by modern artists, and we admire the ambition of France in preserving from the ravages of time so much that the skill of the past has produced.

They contain all the best things that money could buy, or, as their English enemies say, were stolen from Greece, Rome, Egypt and the east. Some of these were brought here by the great Napoleon, who loved France so intensely that he wanted all the finest works or art in all nations that he conquered to be race and condition of men. transferred to Paris. Some of these nations had relapsed into barbarism, and they were destroying or neglecting to preserve the splendid achievements of their past history. The Egyptian collections have a permanent home now in Paris, the great obelisk in the Place de la Concord being one of great historical value. A few of these works of art were returned by Napoleon after he had estal i hed famous bronze horses said to have been cast by the Romans on the top of the facade of St Marks, Venice, he brought to Paris and returned many years after. We saw them at Venice. We will give the facts,

In the spacious court of the Tuilerles stands

TRIUMPHAL ARCH

erected by order of Napoleon in 1806. It cost 1,400,000 francs. The upper entablature is surmounted by a bronze figure of Victory in It a triumphal car, and drawn by four bronze horses, modeled by Bosio from the original. which were brought by Napoleon from the Piazza of St. Marks, Venice and restored in 1815. Over each column stands a marble figure of a soldier of Napoleon's army, in the uniform of the several corps, and over each of the smaller archways is a marble bas-relief representing memorable events in the cam paign of 1805.

THE REVOLUTION.

Everywhere we can see the thoroughness of the revolution in France. The palaces have been open to the public. You can pass thro them all by the payment of a small fee. The Versailles, Tuileries, St. Cloud, Luxembourg. Palais Royale, all are now used as galleries of art, of immense value in preserving a memory of the past achievements of the French The gardens, once the exclusive pleasure

grounds of kings and queens are all open to e public, guarded by the soldiers of the republic. In our extensive walks about Paris we have mingled with all sorts of people, in hotels, salons, stores, public gardens, in onmibuses, on the cars, on the steamboat on the River Seine, and I have seen more intelligent freedom since coming to France than in any other place in Europe, not excepting Holland, Belgium or Switzerland. It is a freedom well regulated by law, and they have learned bow Fletcher, and Mr. Wm. A. Eaton of the Lincoln to correct the abuses of society, by legislation postoffice, have entered into a co-partner- and not by violent revolution. It is very ship and will on or about April 1st open up a easy for an American to see how rapidly the book, news and stationery establishment at principles of our own civilization are making 1234 O street, Mr. Smith will manage the progress all over Europe. The centennial of the adoption of the American constitution the postoffice. Both gentlemen are young lately held in Philadelphia, was reported in and energetic and there is no reason why all the English and European papers, and the The handsome young actress has been giving cal combination. They appear in this city they should not do well. THE COURIER high compliment paid to our vast attainments the press an interesting interview of how la In all the arts of a high civilization filled with dies should dress.

pride the hearts of all Americans abroad. I have met many intelligent Frenchmen whose faith, they admit, is strengthened by the continued success of the great and free republic across the Atlantic.

A better acquaintance with French affairs has convinced me that the English press is un-reliable whenever they speak of French pol-itics. They scarcely ever tell the real truth; they exaggerate all the difficulties and distort all facts, and as the American press gets all its news through England, very incorrect information is given Americans,

The French, if let alone, will come out all ight, and they are able to manage their own affairs. The equality among the people here is easy to see. In the salons, one man is as good as another; there is no servility among men or women. A servant girl sits down and orders her meals by the side of a millionaire. The French are a very hard-working and saving people; they seem busy all day and all night. I can hear their supply carts going before daylight. The streets are all cleaned at

THE BOURSE.

We went to the exchange on Saturday. The hall of the Bourse—the great stock market of Europe—was crowded. To be a member of the inner circle you must pay one million francs. There are only thirty or forty members, all millionaires. The noise of the bid-ding was only equalled by the Chicago Produce Exchange.

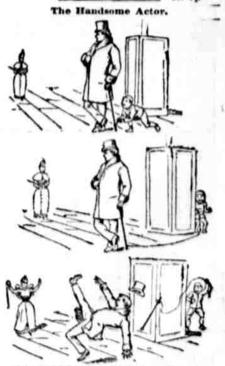
THE BASTILE AND COLUMN OF JULY, It was a rather damp morning when we went to the Place de la Bastile. Every Amercan must see the place where freedom crushed out the monster of despotism. The key of the Bastile was presented by Lafayette to Washington and we have seen the same at Mt. Vernon with the autograph letter of La-

We found only the column of July; every vestige is swept away. It is a dismai looking shaft, and after paying our entrance fee to the keeper we began the ascent. There is not a window to light the interior, and we were doubtful about what characters we might encounter in its gloomy recesses, so we concluded that discretion was the better part of valor and we returned after reaching a third of its height.

A few words about the bastile may be in-

eresting. The Bastile was attacked and captured by the people on the 14th of July, 1789. In May the year following it was demolished in pur-suance of a decree of the National Assembly, and a part of the materials were used in the construction of the Pont de la Concorde, Victor Hugo has rendered this place famous in his historical novel, "Les Miserables." Here it was at the entrance of the Faubourg St. Antoine that the insurgents of June, 1848,had rected their strongest barricade, which reuired all the efforts of the artillery to overhrow. It was on this barricade that M. Denis Offre, the Archbishop of Paris, met his death in attem; ting to persuade the insurgents to desist from their fratricidal struggle. The Column of July, with its pedestal, stands on a basement of white marble, supported by blocks of white granite. The foundations were laid by Louis Phillips in July 28, 1831, on portion of Christian subjects in the gallery of the western side of the pedestal is figured in French artists. Is it to be wondered at that bold relief a lion passant, and underneath the following inscription: "To the Glory of the Citizens of France, who armed and fought for the defense of public freedom. on the memorable days of July 27, 28 and 29 1830," On the column are the names of 504 patriots killed during the three days of 1830. The whole is surmounted by a gilt globe, and on it stands the "Genius of Liberty." right hand is a torch and in the left a broken chain. The calumn is 154 feet in height, with a diameter of 12 feet. The weight of metal employed in its construction is 163,282 pounds. Such was a part of the price paid for French liberty. It is not likely that the French people, with the clear light of the ninete century shining upon the pathway of nations will ever permit the pernicious heresy of the divine right of kings, or of any other sort of despots to check the progress of its people in securing all the rights that belong to every

> The D. A. B. society of the High school held an oratorical contest last Saturday evening. The contestants were: Misses Hattie Shaw, Maude Gustin, Emma Wittman, Carrie Dennis, Minnie DePue, Louisa Tucker, Minnie Jackson, Tillie Hope, and Stella Loughridge. The first prize, a complete set of Scott's Wayerly novels, was won by Miss Minnie DePue, and the second, Schiller's works, by Miss Louisa Tucker. The orations were liberally interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, and the evening is one to be remembered for its many pleasant features.



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A New York real estate owner has made a roposition to Imre Kiralfy to build for him large and handsome theatre devoted exclusively to the production of spectacular plays, pantomimes and grand ballets. Mr. Kiralfy has the offer under consideration.

Miss Cora Tanner is a patriotic Yankee girl. She is having all of her extensive wardrobe for "Fascination" made by American dressmakers, and believes that her toilets will be as handsome as any that can be imported.